

한글

KOREAN 101

**Learn how to read and write
Korean in a single day**

007




BUSTER MOON

YOUR KOREAN TEACHER



Hi! I'm Sean a.k.a Buster Moon!

I'm a Korean teacher and content creator. I truly enjoy studying Korean with my students. The purpose of making this e-book is to help more students like **YOU** to learn Korean in a more simple and fun way! After studying this learning material, you will be able to read and write **Hangul**, Korean alphabets, and will no longer need to rely on romanization. I certainly believe that it's going to be a fun and exciting learning process for you. Are you ready? Let's go crush Korean Hangul right now!



Sean was born in Seoul, South Korea and moved to Canada when he was 16 years old. Now he is living in Vancouver Canada!



DID YOU KNOW?

Sean is a language fanatic! He knows how to speak not only Korean and English but also Chinese as well as some Italian, Spanish and Japanese!

WHAT YOU WILL LEARN IN THIS BOOK

OUR PLAN

- HISTORY OF HANGUL
- HANGUL CHART
- KOREAN SYLLABLE
- LETTER PLACEMENT
- ORDER OF READING
- BASIC CONSONANTS
- DOUBLE CONSONANTS
- MYSTERIOUS ○ AND ㄹ
- FINAL CONSONANTS
- LINKING SOUNDS
- MEMORIZING HANGUL
- BASIC VOWELS
- 4 DIFFICULT BASIC VOWELS
- COMPOUND VOWELS
- STROKE ORDER
- WRITING PRACTICE
- EXAMPLE WORDS

TODAY'S GOAL

Learn Korean consonants, vowels and their corresponding sounds to properly read and write Korean characters!

- Practice enunciating every consonant and vowel
- Learn linkage rule to read words more naturally
- Memorize how to write consonants and vowels
- Learn where to place consonants and vowels
- Practice enunciating example Korean words

LESSON MOTTO

"난 할 수 있다!"

"I can do it!"

History of Hangul



"A smart person can learn it in half a day and even a fool can learn it in a week"

Korean writing system including the letters is an invention solely by King Sejong the Great in 1443. He profoundly affected Korean history with his personal creation and introduction of hangul, the native phonetic writing system for the Korean language.

Before it was published in 1446, people in Korea (known as Joseon dynasty at the time) primarily wrote using Chinese letters. However, the lower class people who didn't have the privilege of education had difficulty in learning how to write using Chinese characters. To resolve this problem, King Sejong created the unique alphabet known as Hangul to promote literacy among the common people. His intention was to establish a cultural identity for Korea through its unique script. Today, the culture of Korea including music, tv shows, movies and other entertainment is spreading quickly to all over the world. Without the existence of Hangul, Korean culture would not have its uniqueness it possesses today.

Hangul Chart

After studying Hangul, use this chart to test yourself if you have successfully memorized corresponding sound for each letter.

Consonants

ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄹ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ
ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅋ	ㅌ	ㅍ	ㅎ

ㄲ	ㄸ	ㅃ	ㅆ	ㅉ
---	---	---	---	---

Vowels

ㅏ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ
ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ

ㅘ	ㅙ	ㅚ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅞ
ㅟ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅢ	ㅣ	

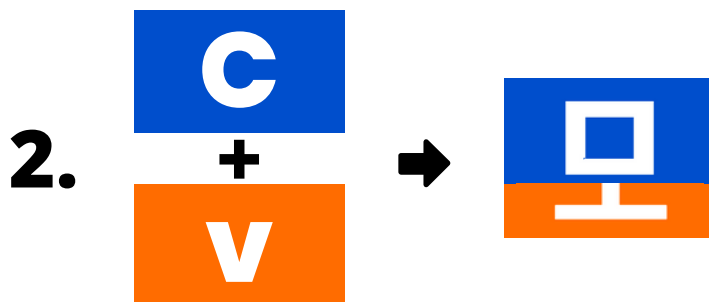
Korean syllable

A single letter in Korean does not make a sound. Then how is a sound made? One complete syllable needs to be formed!




The minimum requirement for a complete syllable is:

1 Consonant & 1 vowel

Below, we have 2 examples of a syllable that meets the minimum requirement.






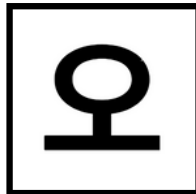
































Letter Placement

-  = consonant
-  = vowel
-  = final consonant

Korean letters cannot appear on their own, instead, they appear as a part of syllable blocks. These syllable blocks can be in many different forms but the first letter will **ALWAYS** be a consonant. This is why a silent consonant 'ㅇ' exists because we cannot just write a vowel 'ㅏ' to say 'AH'. The letter in the second position will **ALWAYS** be a vowel. If there is a letter in the final position, it will also **ALWAYS** be a consonant.

Here are 9 different forms of Korean characters:

	example		example		example
			 		 
 			  		  
 	 		   		   
					
					

Order of reading

Read each syllable in this order:

1. **Consonant**
2. **Vowel**
3. **Final consonant**

Example phrase
'I Love you'

사랑해

SA RANG HAE



KOREAN CONSONANT

Korean consonants

Basic consonants



G

N

D

 R/L

M

B

S



 /NG

J

CH

K

T

P

H

Double consonants



GG

DD

BB

SS

JJ

Korean consonants

+ vowel



가 나 다 라 마 바 사

GA NA DA RA MA BA SA

아 자 차 카 타 파 하

A JA CHA KA TA PA HA

까 따 뱌 싸 쯤

GGA DDA BBA SSA JJA

Listen & Practice

Scan the QR code to hear the pronunciation

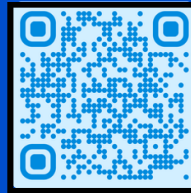
You might think that ㄱ sounds like K instead of G and you are not wrong. The consonant ㄱ makes a sound somewhere between English G and K, so I often say ㄱ is a soft K! Same thing applies to consonants ㄷ, ㅂ and ㅈ.
Sound of ㄷ = somewhere between D and T
Sound of ㅂ = somewhere between B and P
Sound of ㅈ = somewhere between J and Ch
It is very important to practice and know how to differentiate the two similar sounds.

가	나	다	라	마	바	사
						
아	자	차	카	타	파	하
						

Listen & Practice

Scan the QR code to hear the pronunciation

Double consonants



까

따

빠

싸

짜

GGA

DDA

BBA

SSA

JJA

There are only 5 consonants that can be doubled which are ㄱ, ㄷ, ㅂ, ㅅ and ㅈ. These double consonants are enunciated with a stress. Scan the QR codes and listen to the sound and explanation of each double consonant.

Here are some words that have double consonants in them:

꿈 (dream), 쌀 (uncooked rice) and 또 (again)

꿈 = **GG** + U + M = **GGUM**

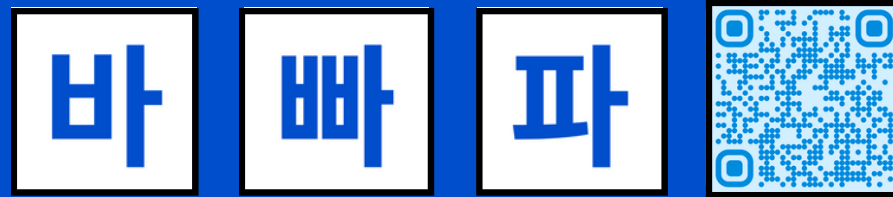
쌀 = **SS** + A + L = **SSAL**

또 = **DD** + O = **DDO**

On the next page, we are going to practice enunciating a group of similar sounding consonants.

Listen & Practice

Scan the QR code to hear the pronunciation



The consonants in each group may sound almost identical to some people and that is quite common! Scan the QR codes, watch the videos and practice the pronunciation along with me!

Mysterious

ㅇ & ㄹ



This is a very interesting letter because it is a silent consonant which means it does not make any sound! But, that is only the case when it comes at the beginning of a character. When it comes at the bottom of a character as a final consonant, it makes an NG sound. Let me show you an example, 안녕 which is "Hi" in Korean, would be pronounced as:

안 = SILENT + A + N 녕 = N + YEO + NG

안녕 = ANNYEONG

This letter also makes two different sounds like the the letter above. When it comes at the beginning of a character, it makes an R sound but it's not the same as the English R. It is very close to

the sound of Spanish R without rolling your tongue. But, when it comes at the bottom of a character, it makes an L sound. Let me show you some examples, 나라 which means 'country' and 말 which means 'horse' would be pronounced as:

나라 = N+A R+A = NARA

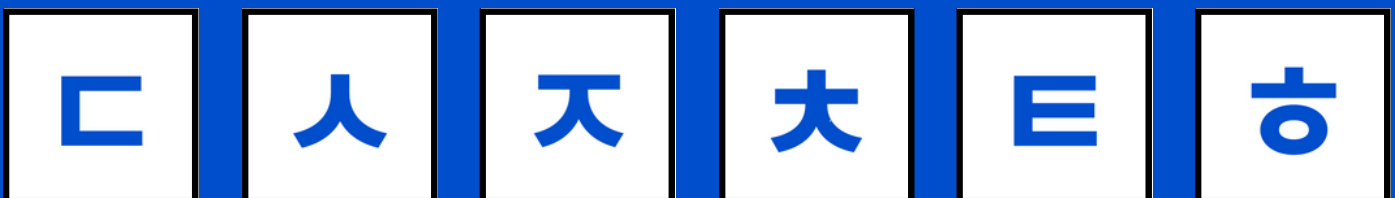
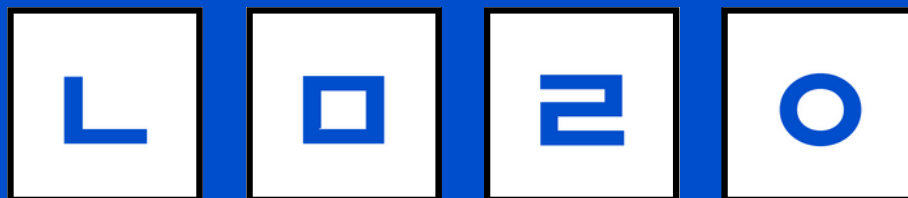
말 = M + A + L = MAL



Final consonant

We've learned that ㄹ and ㅇ make L and NG sound respectively when they are placed on the bottom of a character as a final consonant a.k.a 'batchim'.

ㄱ and ㅋ would both become K when placed on the bottom but the sound stops right after you initiate the sound and the same goes with ㅈ and ㅊ. The 6 consonants on the bottom row all become T as batchim and you would also stop the sound after the initiation.



Continued

Here is a list of every consonant used as 'batchim' with ㅏ on top. Listen to each sound carefully. You will see that you don't really hear K, P and T sound as the pronunciation stops right before the sound is being enunciated.

안



암



알

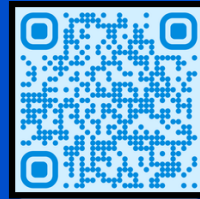


앙



악

악



압

압



앗

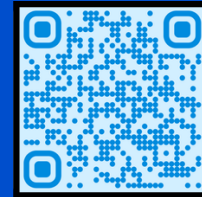
앗

앗

앗

알

앙



Linking sounds

When there is a batchim followed by a silent consonant, then the batchim moves to the next character and replaces the silent consonant. This type of sound is called 'linking sound'. This rule exists to make it easier to say words and to make it sound more natural! Let's have a look at some examples together.



독 일



도 길

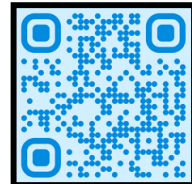
DOK

IL

DO

GIL

On the left, we have a word '독일' which means Germany in Korean. There is a batchim ㄱ placed on the bottom of 도 followed by a silent consonant ㅇ. So, we move the ㄱ over and it replaces the ㅇ which then makes the pronunciation of Germany 도길 [dogil].



Another example



웃음



우슴

UT

EUM

U

SEUM

On the left, we have a word '웃음' which means smile in Korean. There is a batchim ㅅ placed on the bottom of 우. Although ㅅ has a T sound, not S sound when placed as a final consonant, we are ignoring this because it is followed by a silent consonant ㅇ. So, we move the ㅅ over and it replaces the ㅇ which then makes the pronunciation of smile 우슴 [u-seum].

How to memorize Hangul with visual learning technique



The first letter of each English word makes the most relevant sound as the corresponding Korean consonant. This will help you associate the consonants to the sounds of English alphabets you already know and will stay in your brain more effectively and for a long period time!

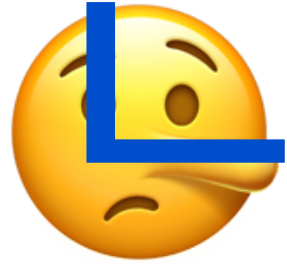
5 Groups of 14 consonants

- ① ㄱ ㅋ
- ② ㄴ ㄷ ㅌ ㄹ
- ③ ㄴ ㅂ ㅍ
- ④ ㄴ ㅈ ㅊ
- ⑤ ㅇ ㅎ



L

Nose



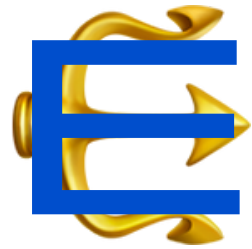
C

Door



E

Trident



2

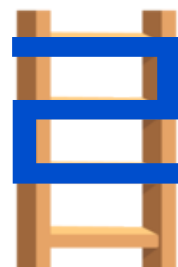
Top

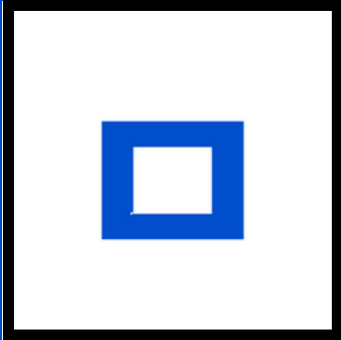
**Rattle
snake**



Bottom

Ladder

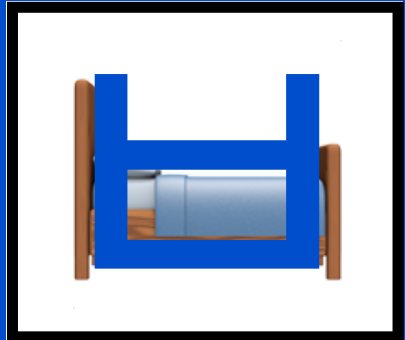




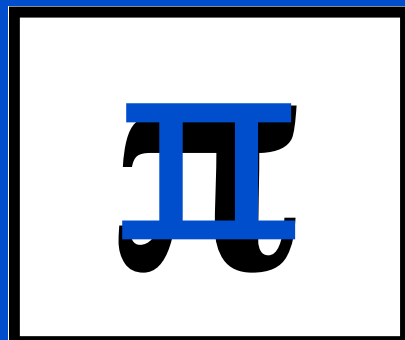
Mail



Bed

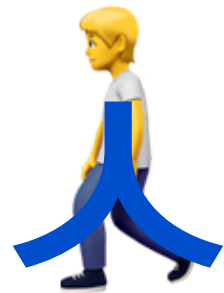


Pi



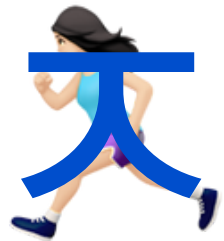
人

**Stand
-ing**



天

Jogging



大

Chasing





Silent at top
NG at bottom



Hat





KOREAN VOWEL

Korean vowels

Basic vowels



A

YA

EO

YEO

I

These five basic vertical vowels, as the name suggests, are based on a vertical line as you can see. These vertical vowels always come to the right of the initial consonant.



O

YO

U

YU

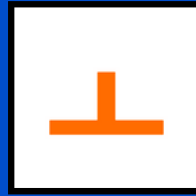
EU

On the other hand, these five horizontal vowels above are based on a horizontal line. These horizontal vowels always come to the bottom of the initial consonant.

Listen & Practice

Scan the QR code to hear the pronunciation

Basic vowels



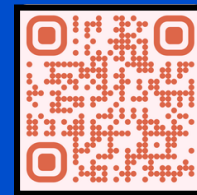
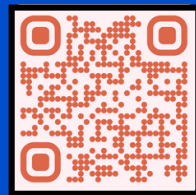
A

YA

EO

YEO

O



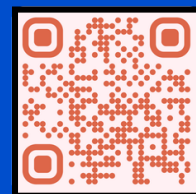
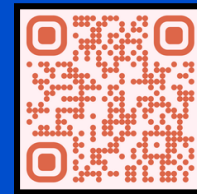
YO

U

YU

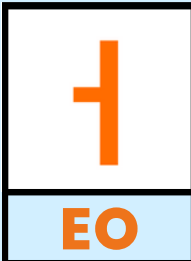
EU

I



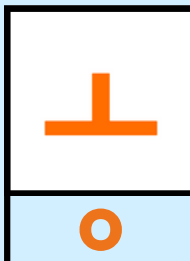
Top 4 vowels people struggle the most

#1



To properly enunciate the vowel [ɨ], relax your mouth as it doesn't require you to use any muscle around your mouth. Just naturally open your mouth by dropping your jaw. Pay attention to the shape of my mouth and try your best to replicate the shape.

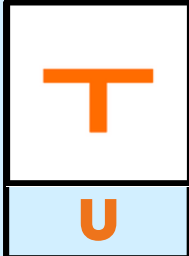
#2



To properly enunciate the vowel [ɘ], you have to make a very little hole using your mouth using your muscle. This Korean O vowel doesn't make the same sound as English O. Watch carefully and replicate the shape of my mouth.

Top 4 vowels people struggle the most

#3



To properly enunciate the vowel [ɹ̥], you have to stick your lips forward. When practicing the sound of this vowel, exaggerate yourself and make your lips as if you are kissing someone. Pay attention to the shape of my mouth and try to replicate the shape.

#4








To properly enunciate the vowel [ɹ̥], you have to stretch your mouth sideways as if you are showing every teeth to a dentist. When practicing the sound of this vowel, exaggerate yourself and go very wide left to right. Try to replicate the shape of my mouth.

Compound vowels

These vowels are also called double vowels because they are made up of two vowels combined together! You can break it down and enunciate each vowel in order. For example, ㅓ [oh] and ㅗ [ah] together would sound like [ohah] which would be very close to the sound of ㅜㅏ [wa] if enunciated together.

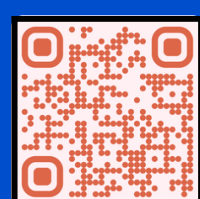
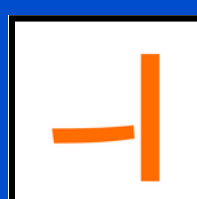
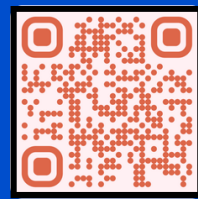
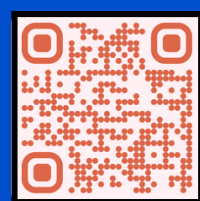
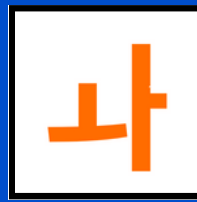
*This doesn't apply to the starred compound vowels and you just need to memorize their pronunciations.

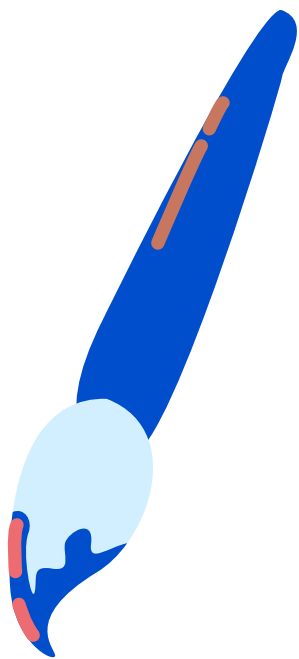
 ㅏ	 ㅛ	ㅓㅓ	ㅜㅏ	ㅜㅏ
 ㅏ	 ㅛ	ㅓㅓ	ㅜㅗ	ㅜㅗ
 ㅓ	ㅓㅏ	ㅓㅛ	ㅓㅗ	ㅓㅗ
ㅜㅓ			ㅜㅓ	ㅜㅓ

Listen & Practice

Scan the QR code to hear the pronunciation

Compound vowels

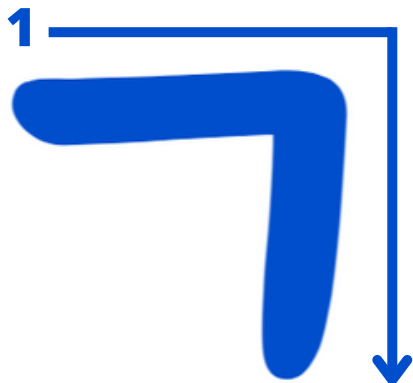


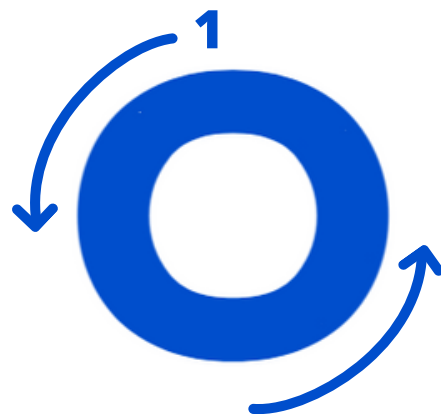
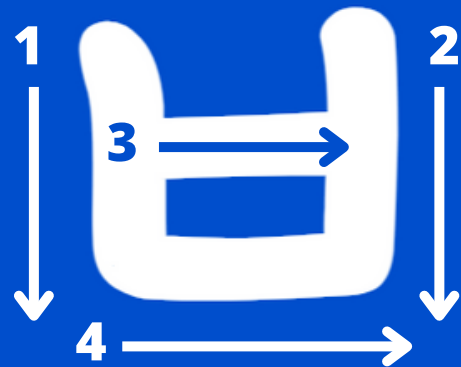
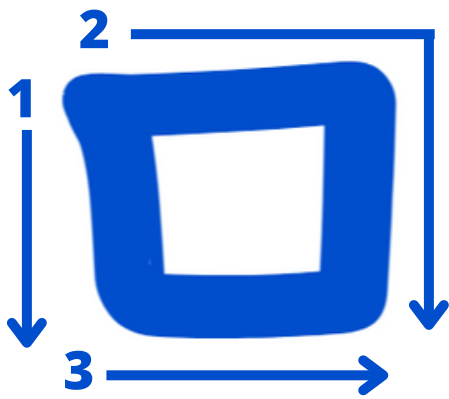
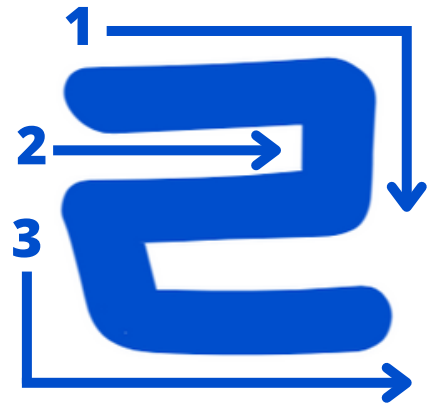
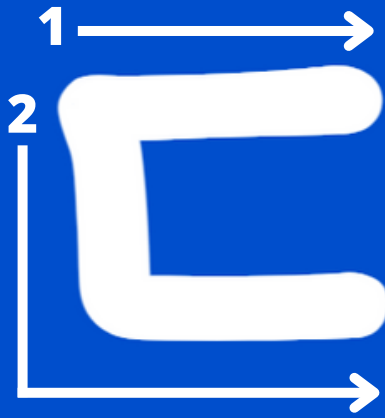


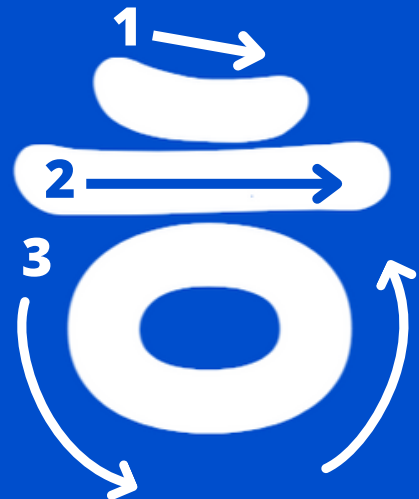
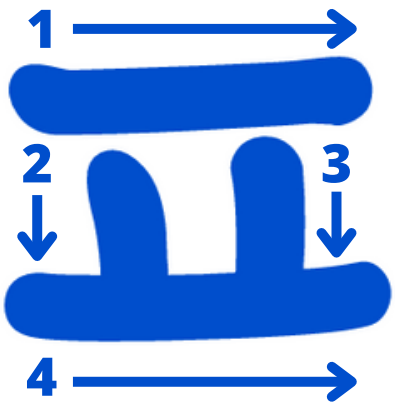
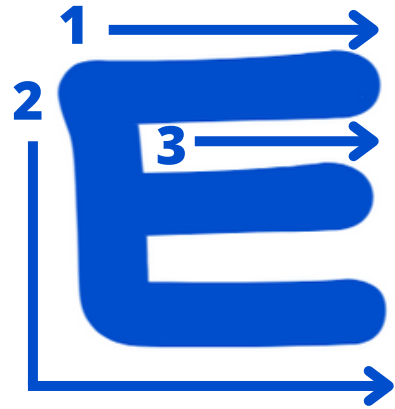
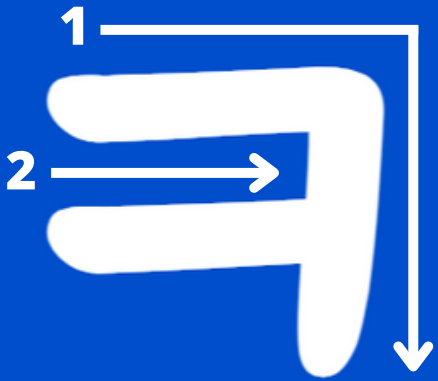
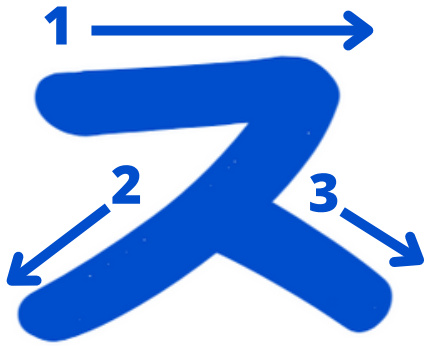
Hangul stroke order

You will see that the some letters like
ㅏ, ㅑ, ㅓ, ㅕ look a little different from what
we've seen. It's because some letters look
different when they are typed and when
they are hand-written. Practice on a piece
of paper following the right stroke order. It's
not the end of the world if you don't write it
in the correct way but it will definitely help
you write Korean letters more neatly and
better looking overall!

Consonant stroke order

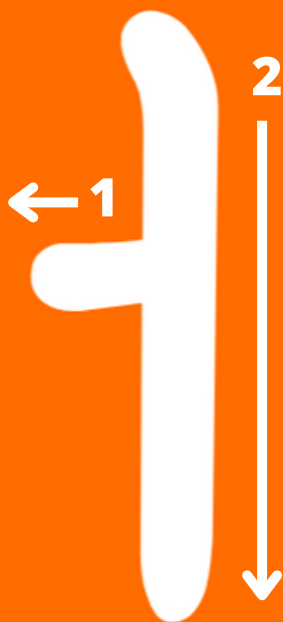
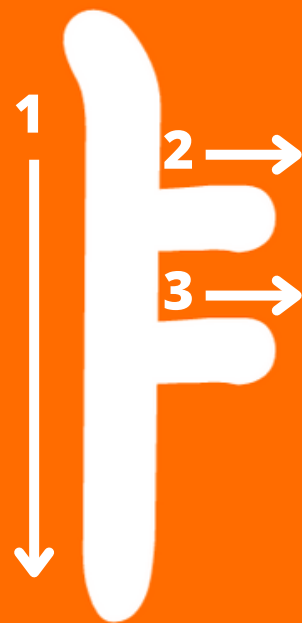
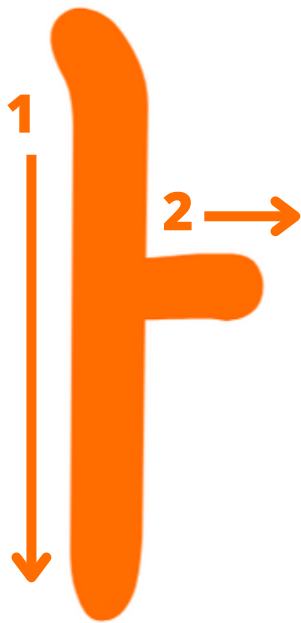


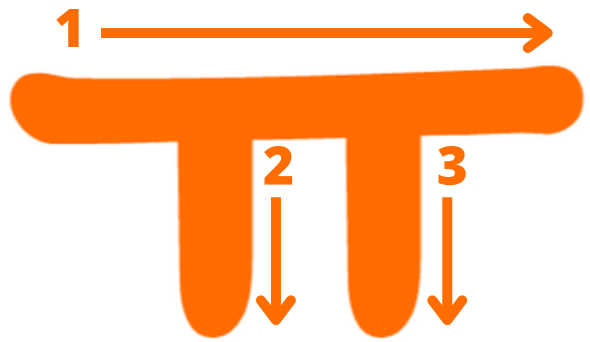
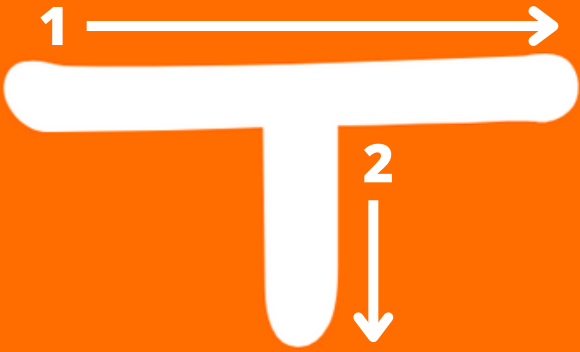
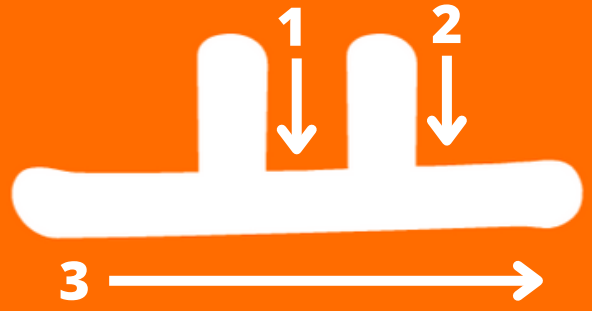
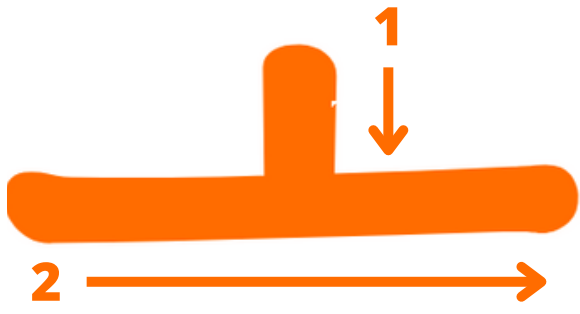




Vowel stroke order

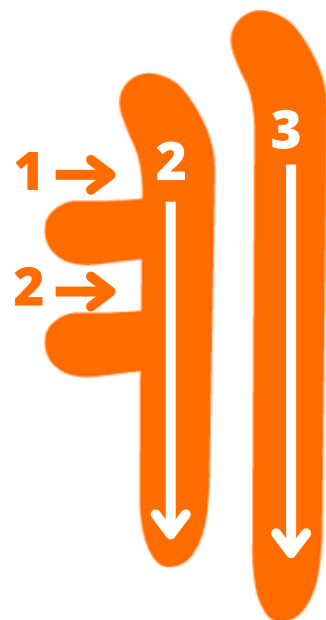
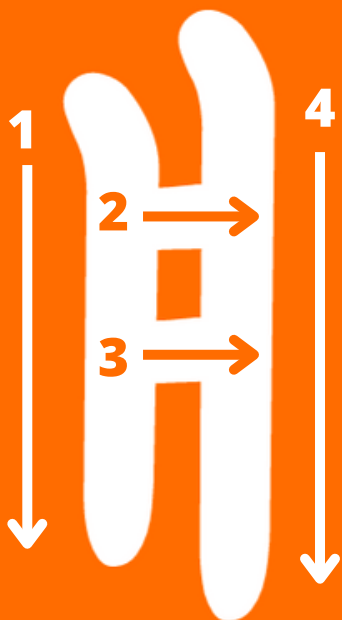
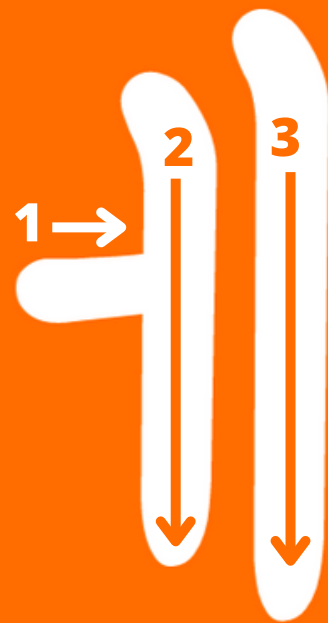
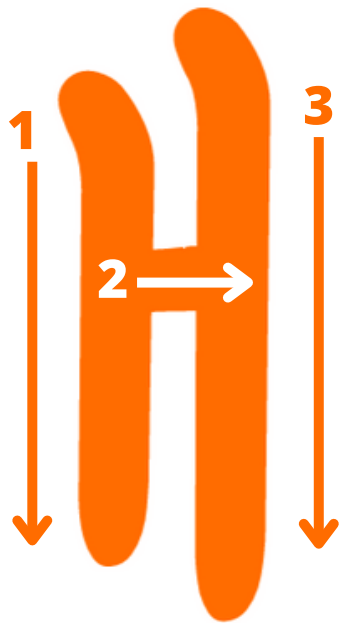
Basic vowel

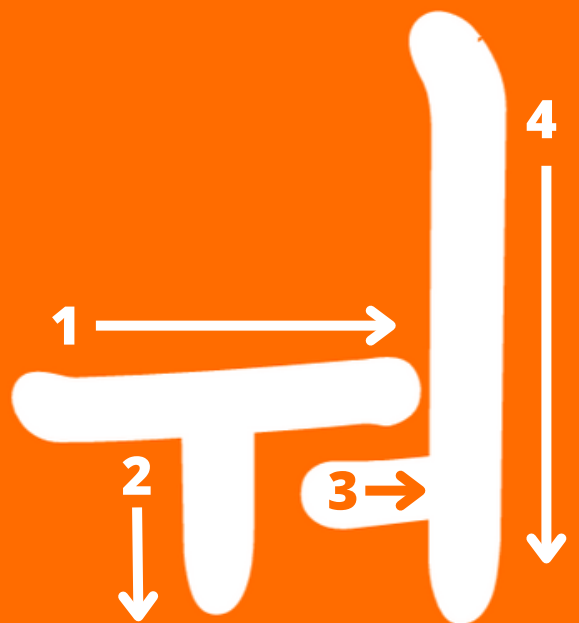
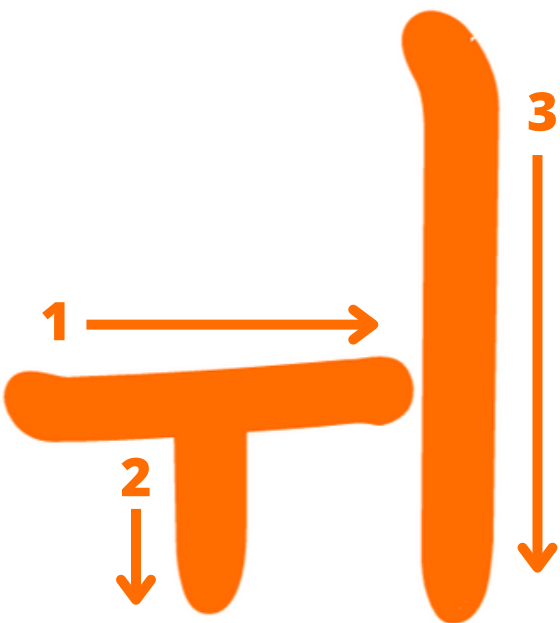
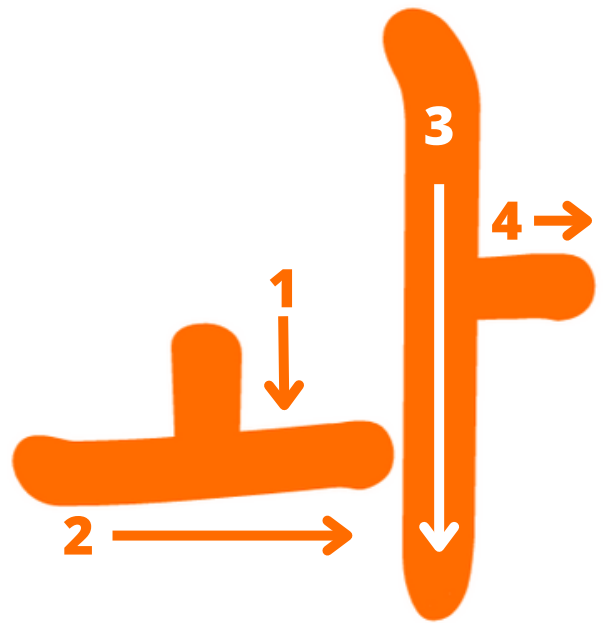
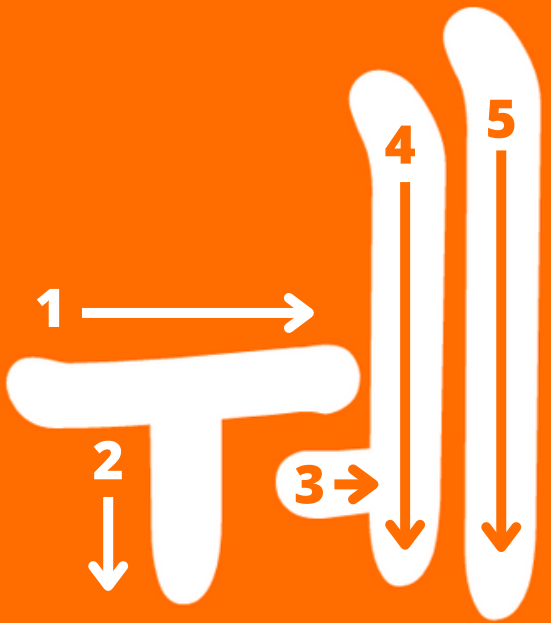
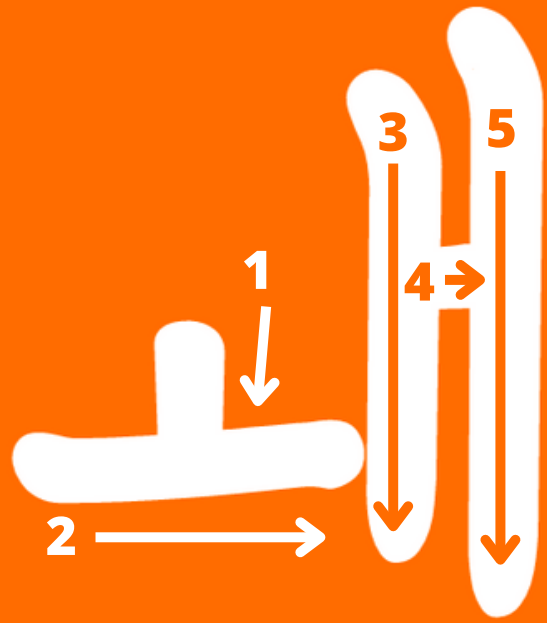
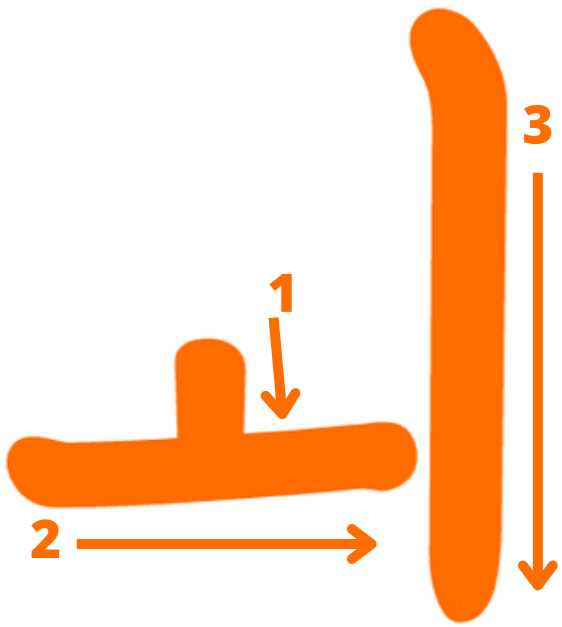


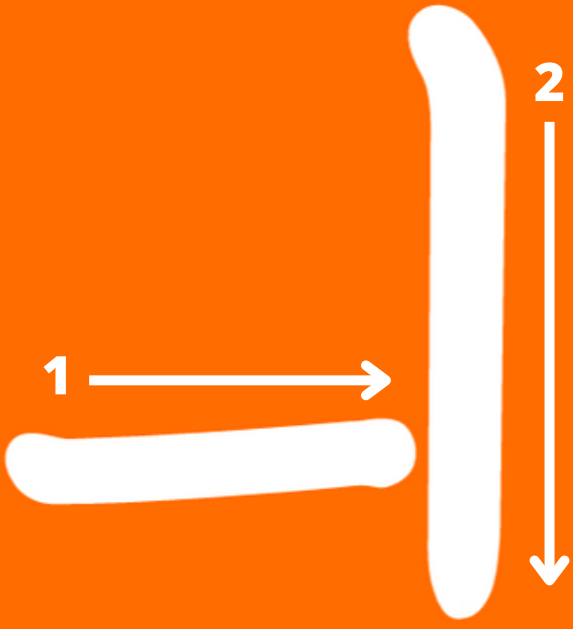


Vowel stroke order

Compound vowel









CONSONANT

&

VOWEL

Writing practice

BASIC CONSONANTS

Write each syllable and **say it out loud as you read**

가	가					
나	나					
다	다					
라	라					
마	마					
바	바					
사	사					

BASIC CONSONANTS

Write each syllable and **say it out loud as you read**

아	아					
자	자					
차	차					
카	카					
타	타					
파	파					
하	하					

BASIC VOWEL

Write each syllable and say it out loud as you read

아	아					
야	야					
어	어					
여	여					
오	오					
요	요					
우	우					
유	유					
이	이					
이	이					

Basic vocabulary

Group #1: Words that are made up of an **empty consonant** and different **basic vowels**

Group #2: Words that are made up of different **basic consonants** and **vowels** without any final consonants

Group #3: Words that are made up of different **basic consonants**, and **vowels** with final consonants

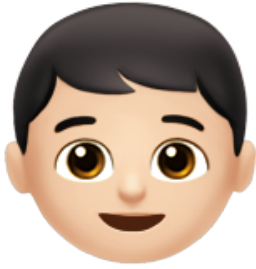
Group #4: Words that are made up of different **basic consonants**, **vowels** and **compound vowels**

Group #5: Words that have **double consonants**

Group #1

Write each word and **say it out loud as you read**

Child



Two

2

아

이

이

Cucumber



Tooth



오

이

이



Write each word
and say it out loud as you read

Fox



Five

5

여

우

오

Milk



Yo-yo



우

유

요

요

Group #2

Write each word and **say it out loud as you read**

Baseball



야 구

Dress shoes



구 두

Furniture



가 구

Baby



아 기



Write each word
and say it out loud as you read

Country



Meat



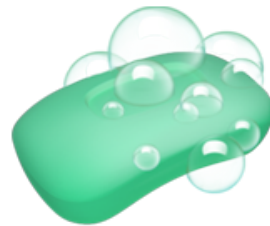
나 라

고 기

Duck



Soap



오 리

비 누



Write each word
and say it out loud as you read

Grape



Barley



포 도

보 리

Hippo



Train



하 마

기 차

Group #3

Write each word and **say it out loud as you read**

Park



Lips



공 원

입 술

Student



Factory



학 생

공 장



Write each word
and say it out loud as you read

Villain



Glasses



악

당

안

경

Socks



Gloves



양

말

장

갑

Group #4

Write each word and **say it out loud as you read**

Pig



돼 지

Company



회 사

Chair



의 자

Doctor

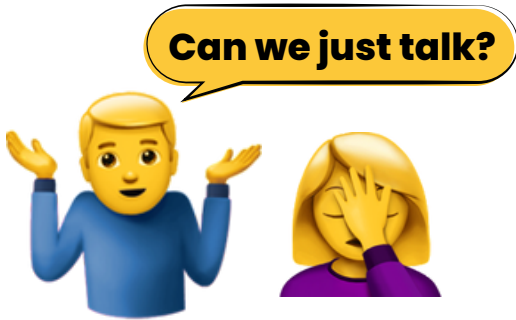


의 사



Write each word
and say it out loud as you read

Talk



Washing face



얘 기

세 수

Snack



Ant



과 자

개 미



Write each word
and say it out loud as you read

Fruit



Tower



과 일

타 워

Scissors



Key



가 위

열 쇠

Group #5

Write each word and **say it out loud as you read**

Kid



Honey bee



꼬 마

꿀 벌

Crab



Lid



꽃 게

뚜 쟁



Write each word
and say it out loud as you read

Strawberry



Peanut



딸

기

땅

콩

Straw



Kiss



빨

대

보

보



Write each word
and say it out loud as you read

Cooked rice



Sled



쌀

밥

썰

매

Stew



Small note, letter



찌

개

쪽

지

Example words for each consonant with sound

Try to enunciate before listening to the pronunciation

ㄱ

고기

Meat



g+o g+i
= go gi

건강

Health



g+eo+n g+a+ng
= geon gang

ㄴ

누나

Older sister
for male



n+u n+a
= nu na

내년

Next year



n+ae n+yeo+n
= nae nyeon

ㄷ

대답

Answer,
Response



d+ae d+a+p
= **dae dap**

도둑

Thief



d+o d+u+k
= **do duk**

ㄹ

로마

Rome
(Roma)



r+o m+a
= **ro ma**

레고

Lego



r+ae g+o
= **rae go**

ㅁ

마음

Mind,
Heart



m+a 🧐 +eu+m
= **ma eum**

먹방

Eating
broadcast



m+eo+k b+a+ng
= **meok bang**

ㅂ

바보

fool



b+a b+o
= **ba bo**

방법

method



b+a+ng b+eo+p
= **bang beop**

ㅅ

When [ㅅ] meets the vowel [ㅣ], the sound becomes [SH]

상식

Common sense



s+a+ng sh+i+k
= **sang shik**

사실

Fact



s+a sh+i+l
= **sa shil**

ㅇ

LINKING SOUND

우유

Milk



🗣️+u 🗣️+yu
= **u yu**

음악

Music



🗣️+eu+m 🗣️+a+k
= **eu mak**

ㅈ

제주

Jeju
island



j+ae j+u
= **jae ju**

잡지

Magazine



j+a+p j+i
= **jap ji**

ㅊ

참치

Tuna



ch+a+m ch+i
= **cham chi**

친척

Relative



ch+i+n ch+eo+k
= **chin cheok**

ㅋ

키위

Kiwi



k+i 🗺️ +wi
= **ki wi**

커피

Coffee



k+eo p+i
= **keo pi**

ㅍ

타투

Tattoo



t+a t+u
= **ta tu**

태풍

Typhoon



t+ae p+u+ng
= **tae pung**

ㅍ

폭포

Waterfall



p+o+k p+o
= **pok po**

파도

Wave



p+a d+o
= **pa do**

ㅎ

힙합

Hiphop



h+i+p h+a+p
= **hi pap**

후회

Regret



h+u h+wae
= **hu hwae**

You did it!



Class of Buster Moon

Thank you for studying Korean 101: Hangul Crash Book

I will admit that learning Korean is not going to be as easy as some people might think. But, at least I hope you had fun learning how to read and write Korean with this e-book and this will serve as a great foundation of your journey in learning Korean. I will continue to help you learn Korean with a lot of interesting and informative content!

Wherever you are, please know that I'm rooting for you always!

감사합니다

Love, Buster Moon